Amendment Report

Application for Licence Amendment

Part V Division 3 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*

Licence Number	L9221/2019/1
Licence Holder	Fortescue Metals Group Ltd
ACN	002 594 872
File Number	DER2019/000542
Premises	Eliwana Iron Ore Mine Tenements M47/1509, and part of tenements M47/1522, M47/1523, M47/1524, M47/1525, M47/1526 and M47/1537 HAMERSLEY RANGE WA 6716 As defined by the Premises maps attached to the Revised Licence
Date of Report	31/01/2022
Decision	Revised licence granted

Alana Kidd

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ALANA KIDD
MANAGER, RESOURCE INDUSTRIES
an officer delegated under section 20 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (WA)

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1. Decision summary

Licence L9221/2019/1 (Licence) is held by Fortescue Metals Group Ltd (Licence Holder) for the Eliwana Iron Ore Mine (the Premises), located at Tenements M47/1509, and part of tenements M47/1522, M47/1523, M47/1524, M47/1525, M47/1526 and M47/1537, HAMERSLEY RANGE WA 6716.

This Amendment Report documents the assessment of potential risks to the environment and public health from proposed changes to the emissions and discharges during the operation of the Premises. As a result of this assessment, Revised Licence L9221/2019/1 has been granted.

2. Scope of assessment

2.1 Regulatory framework

In completing the assessment documented in this Amendment Report, the department has considered and given due regard to its Regulatory Framework and relevant policy documents which are available at https://dwer.wa.gov.au/regulatory-documents.

2.2 Applicant summary

On 13 July 2021, the Licence Holder submitted an application to the department to amend L9221 under section 59 and 59B of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (EP Act). The following amendments are being sought:

- **Ore processing facility**

  Addition of prescribed premises Category 5: processing or beneficiation of metallic or non-metallic ore.

  Construction of a 30 million tonne per annum (tpa) ore processing facility (OPF), approved under works approval W6294/2019/1 (W6294), was completed in two separate stages with the final stage completed on 28 April 2021. The Licence Holder submitted an Environmental Compliance Report on 7 May 2021 as required by condition 3 of W6294. The Licence Holder then commissioned the works before commencing operations at the Premises under Time Limited Operations (TLO) in accordance with condition 5 of W6294. The Licence Holder is now seeking approval through an amendment to the Licence to operate the OPF.

  The OPF is a dry processing plant which takes product from the feed size down to the product size via a three-stage crushing and screening process. A process flow diagram for the OPF is provided in Figure 1 below.

  Product is transferred to the overland conveyor and taken either straight to the train load out or stockpiled via the stock piling conveyor where it can be reclaimed for loading through the stacker/reclaimer when required.

  The Licence Holder is also seeking approval to operate an additional interim stacker and hopper which are already located at the train load out area. The interim stacker and hopper were initially installed and operated by the Licence Holder because the original stacker and reclaimer approved under W6249 were still under construction at that time, the Licence Holder required interim facilities during the commissioning and TLO stages.

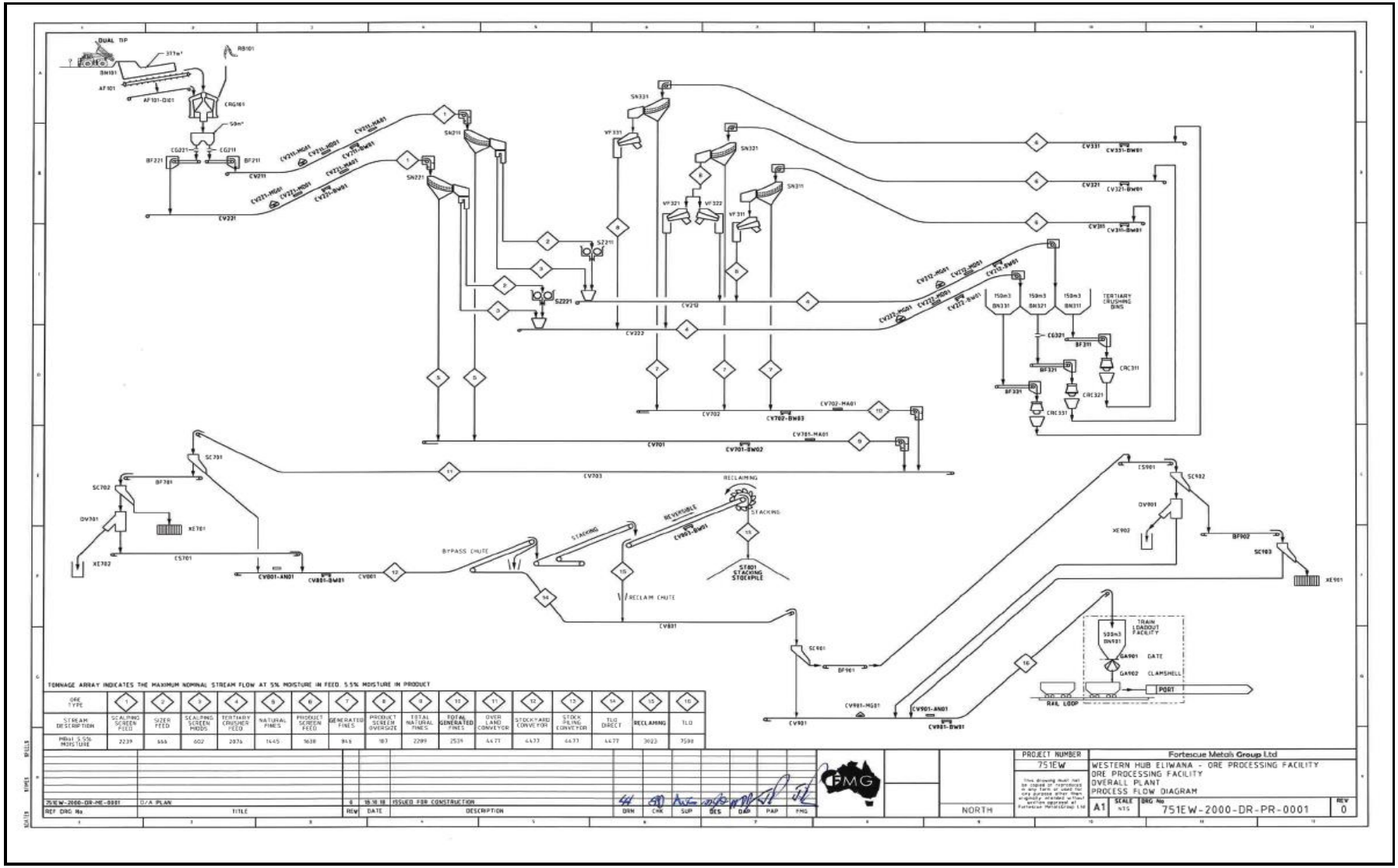

Figure 1: Ore processing facility and train load out area

- **Managed aquifer recharge (MAR)**

  Addition of prescribed premises Category 6 mine dewatering facilities to allow reinjection of excess dewatering of over 50,000 tonnes of water per annum as part of a managed aquifer reinjection (MAR) scheme.

  The Licence Holder proposes to reinject surplus abstracted groundwater into the Wittenoom Formation aquifer via a borefield. The MAR program will initially start with an average injection rate of approximately 30 litres per second (L/s), increasing to 50 L/s up to a maximum reinjection volume of 4.0 gigalitres per annum (GL/a) for the life of mine.

  The Premises is subject to conditions of Ministerial Statement 1109 (14 August 2019) which includes the MAR program. See section 2.3 below for further details.

- **Increased chemical storage**

  Increase in design capacity of prescribed premises Category 73 Bulk storage of chemicals and addition of a bulk fuel facility approved under works approval W6294/2019/1.

  The construction and installation of additional chemical storage facilities was approved through W6294. The additional facilities allow for an increase in stored chemicals at the Premises from the current 1,800 m^3 per day up to a new capacity of 4,500 m^3 per day. These additional facilities have now been completed and an environmental compliance report as required by condition 3 of W6294 was submitted by the Licence Holder on 1 September 2021.

- **Used tyre disposal**

  The Licence currently allows the storage of up to 2,500 tyres at any one time at the Premises. The Licence Holder now proposes to dispose of used tyres within Waste Rock Dumps (WRD) at the Premises.

  The Licence Holder will dispose of the tyres in accordance with the requirements outlined in the *Environmental Protection Regulations 1987*.

- **Oily Water Separator – Discharge point**

  The Licence Holder proposes to install an oily water separator (OWS) within the heavy machinery equipment area of the Premises. The OWS will treat hydrocarbon contaminated wastewater produced at the vehicle washdown facility. The recycled water will be reused throughout the Premises with the collected waste hydrocarbons stored for disposal at an appropriate licensed facility. The Licence Holder proposes to discharge excess treated wastewater to the environment during heavy rainfall events. The treated wastewater will be monitored to ensure the Total Recoverable Hydrocarbon (TRH) levels are below 15 mg/L before discharge can occur.

- Administrative type amendments are also required which are described in section 5.1 of this report.

This amendment is limited only to the addition of new Category 5 and changes to Category 52, 57 and 73 activities from the Existing Licence. No changes to the aspects of the existing Licence relating to Category 12 and 54 have been requested by the Licence Holder.

Table 1 below outlines the proposed changes to the existing Licence

Table 1: Proposed design or throughput capacity changes

Category	Current design/throughput capacity	Proposed design/throughput capacity	Description of proposed amendment
5	New category	30,000,000 tonnes per annum.	Operation of a new category 5 processing facility built under W6294. Processing of 30,000,000 tonnes per annum of ore triggers category 5 under Schedule 1 of the *Environmental Protection Regulations 1987* (EP Regulations) (more than 50,000 tonnes per annum)
6	N/A	4.0 GL/Year	N/A – Regulated under Ministerial Statement 1109 (up to 4 GL/year). See section 2.3.2 below for further details.
52	21 MW in aggregate	24 MW in aggregate	Include the three existing diesel-powered generators located at the accommodation camp. The capacity of each generator is 1.4 MW with only 2 generators being operational at one time. The three generators already exist at the Premises therefore there is no actual increase in air emissions.
57	2,500 tyres	No Change	Change in location for the storage and burial of used tyres at the Premises.
73	1,800 m^3 per annum	4,500 m^3 per annum	Increased storage capacity for chemicals (diesel) following the completion of works approved under W6294.

2.3 Part IV of the EP Act

2.3.1 Background

On 7 July 2017, the Licence Holder referred the proposed development and operation of the Eliwana Iron Ore Mine and associated infrastructure (the proposal) to the Environmental Protection Authority (EPA). The EPA conducted an Environmental Impact Assessment on the proposal resulting in the EPA's report 1641, dated June 2019. On 14 August 2019, the Western Australia Minister for Environment approved the proposal subject to the implementation of conditions and procedures as detailed in Ministerial Statement No: 1109 (MS1109).

2.3.2 Ministerial Statement 1109

Conditions of MS1109 which are relevant to the assessment of this Licence amendment are summarised below.

- Prepare and submit Environmental Plans that meet the following environmental objectives:

  Flora and Vegetation Environmental Plan – MS1109 condition 7

  Avoid where possible, or minimise direct and indirect impacts to priority flora, riparian vegetation and groundwater dependent vegetation. See Table 4 below for priority flora at the Premises. The Plan must include provisions to address impacts to vegetation including, but not limited to: changes to surface water regimes and quality, changes to groundwater regimes and quality, clearing, fragmentation, dust, and weeds.

  Inland Waters Environmental Plan – MS1109 condition 9

  Avoid or minimise direct and indirect impacts of the proposal on:

  - surface water regimes and surface water quality inside and within 10 km of the Premises.
  - groundwater regimes and groundwater quality inside and within 10 km of the Premises.
  - water flows and water quality within Duck Creek.
  - permanent and semi-permanent pools inside and within 10 km of the Premises.

  The Inland Waters Environmental Plan (the plan) must include risk-based management actions to address impacts on hydrological regimes and water quality, from, but not limited to, water abstraction, managed aquifer recharge (MAR), disposal of mine dewater to surface systems, diversion and interception of surface water systems, discharge of wastes including stormwater, management of hydrocarbon and chemical spills, exposure of acid sulfate soils and creation of acid or metalliferous drainage.

  The plan must specify measurable management target(s) to determine the effectiveness of the risk-based management actions. The plan must also specify monitoring to measure the effectiveness of management actions against targets, including but not limited to, parameters to be measured, baseline data, monitoring locations, and frequency and timing of monitoring.

  Terrestrial Fauna - MS1109 condition 10

  Avoid where possible, and minimise direct and indirect impacts to significant fauna and their habitat. See Table 4 below for significant fauna at the Premises.

  Subterranean Fauna - **MS1109 condition 11**

  Avoid where possible, and minimise direct and indirect impacts to subterranean fauna and their habitat.

2.4 Other relevant approvals

2.4.1 Federal Legislation

Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (Cth)

The development and operation of the Eliwana Iron Ore Mine and associated infrastructure was determined to be a controlled action under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act) on 7 November 2017. The Western Australian Environmental Protection Authority assessed the proposal on behalf of the Commonwealth Minister for Environment as an accredited assessment.

The proposed action was approved under the EPBC Act, subject to conditions on 25 September 2019 (ref 2017/8024).

3. Risk assessment

The department assesses the risks of emissions from prescribed premises and identifies the potential source, pathway and impact to receptors in accordance with the *Guideline: Risk assessments* (DWER 2020).

To establish a Risk Event there must be an emission, a receptor which may be exposed to that emission through an identified actual or likely pathway, and a potential adverse effect to the receptor from exposure to that emission.

3.1 Source-pathways and receptors

3.1.1 Emissions and controls

The key emissions and associated actual or likely pathway during premises operation which have been considered in this Amendment Report are detailed in Table 2 below.

Table 2 also details the proposed control measures the Licence Holder has proposed to assist in controlling these emissions, where necessary.

Table 2: Licence Holder controls

Emission	Sources	Potential pathways	Proposed controls
Dust Noise/ vibration (Part IV)	Crushing and screening of ore. Movement of ore through conveyors, and at stockyards (including dust lift off) and train load outs	Air/windborne pathway	The Licence Holder will manage dust utilising the following controls installed in accordance with W6294: - Dust suppression sprays. - Wash down points. - Covers and hoods. - Stockpile cannons. - Water carts.
Accidental hydrocarbon spills/leaks from storage and refueling operations, and operation of the OPF.	Increased storage of hydrocarbons. Ore processing facility.	Direct discharge Overland flow Seepage through soil	Diesel storage tanks at the fuel storage facility and power station are self-bunded. Diesel generator sets are self-bunded. Provision of bunding for above ground pipelines to contain an accidental spill. Fully automated decant facilities Constructed on concrete pads, incorporating concrete lined sump pits at each decant point to contain spills Refueling stations are constructed on concrete pads, incorporating concrete lined sumps to contain spills. Fully automated control system to fill power station tanks from the bulk fuel storage tanks. Fully automated decant facilities for single point connection.

Emission	Sources	Potential pathways	Proposed controls
Sediment/hydrocarbon contaminated stormwater	Ore processing facility. Increased hydrocarbon storage. Three additional diesel-powered generators at the accommodation camp.	Overland flow Seepage through soil	Hydrocarbon storage and refueling areas located on concrete hardstands graded to sumps to capture contaminated stormwater. Stormwater is diverted around facilities via diversion drains. Sediment basins will manage sediment runoff.
Toxic air emissions and discharge of hydrocarbons caused by used tyre fire	Storage of used tyres	Air/windborne pathway Overland flow Seepage through soil	Licence Holder has committed to storing and disposing of used tyres in accordance with the requirements set out in Regulation 14(2) of the *Environmental Protection Regulations 1987.*
Oily water separator (OWS) discharge to land	OWS at the Heavy Machinery Equipment facility	Direct discharge to land	Only used (discharge) as a contingency discharge point during heavy rainfall events. Treated wastewater monitored prior to discharge to ensure a water quality of less than 15 mg/L Total Recoverable Hydrocarbon (TRH) in the discharge to the environment.

3.1.2 Receptors

In accordance with the *Guideline: Risk assessments* (DWER 2020), the Delegated Officer has excluded employees, visitors and contractors of the Licence Holder's from its assessment. Protection of these parties often involves different exposure risks and prevention strategies, and is provided for under other state legislation.

Table 3 below provides a summary of potential human and environmental receptors that may be impacted as a result of activities upon or emission and discharges from the prescribed premises *(Guideline: Environmental siting* (DWER 2020)).

Table 3: Sensitive human and environmental receptors and distance from prescribed activity

Human receptors	**Distance from prescribed activity**
Pastoral station homesteads	The nearest homesteads are Duck Creek and Mount Brockman homesteads located 10km and 12kms away respectively from the Premises boundary. **Screened out as a receptor due to distance**.
Environmental receptors	**Distance from prescribed activity**
Threatened/priority fauna	
Northern Quoll (*Dasyurus hallucatus*) – Endangered	Habitat identified within premises boundary Recorded in vicinity (within 5km) of premises boundary **Screened out** - **Impacts to significant fauna and their habitat regulated under conditions 6 and 10 of MS1109. See section 2.3.2 for further details.**
Ghost bat (*Macrodermia gigas*) – Vulnerable	
Pilbara Leaf-Nosed Bat (*Rhinonicteris aurantia*) – Vulnerable	
Pilbara Olive Python (*Liasis olivaceus barroni*) – Vulnerable	
Western Pebble-Mound Mouse (*Pseudomys chapmani*) – Priority 4	
Priority flora	
Indigofera sp.Bungaroo Creek – Priority 3	Recorded in vicinity (within 5km) of premises boundary. **Screened out** - **Impacts to significant flora and their habitat regulated under conditions 6 and 7 of MS1109. See section 2.3.2 for further details.** **However adequate dust management from prescribed activities compliments MS1109 conditions.**
Goodenia nuda – Priority 4	
Rhynchosia bungarensis – Priority 4	
Surface waters	
Unnamed ephemeral creeks	Within and in the vicinity of premises boundary. **Screened out** - **Impacts on inland waters regulated under conditions 6 and 9 of MS1109. See section 2.3.2 for further details.**
Pinarra creek	Approximately 750m south of the premises boundary. **Screened out** - **Impacts on inland waters regulated under conditions 6 and 9 of MS1109. See section 2.3.2 for further details.**
Duck creek	Approximately 5.5kms north of the premises boundary. **Screened out** - **Impacts on inland waters regulated under conditions 6 and 9 of MS1109. See section 2.3.2 for further details.**

Duck creek pools	DWER's GIS indicates the nearest pools are approximately 5.5kms north of the premises boundary. **Screened out** - **Impacts on inland waters regulated under conditions 6 and 9 of MS1109. See section 2.3.2 for further details.**
Groundwater	
Groundwater	Aquifers within the premises boundary are likely to be deep fractured rock aquifers or minor shallow alluvial aquifers beneath creeks. DWER's records indicate the nearest third-party licensed production bore/s are located approximately 24kms to the north-west of the premises boundary. **Screened out** - **Impacts on groundwater regimes regulated under conditions 6 and 9 of MS1109. See section 2.3.2 for further details.**

3.2 Risk ratings

Risk ratings have been assessed in accordance with the *Guideline: Risk Assessments* (DWER 2020) for those emission sources which are proposed to change and takes into account potential source-pathway and receptor linkages as identified in Section 3.1. Where linkages are in-complete they have not been considered further in the risk assessment.

Where the Licence Holder has proposed mitigation measures/controls (as detailed in Section 3.1), these have been considered when determining the final risk rating. Where the Delegated Officer considers the Licence Holder's proposed controls to be critical to maintaining an acceptable level of risk, these will be incorporated into the licence as regulatory controls.

Additional regulatory controls may be imposed where the Licence Holder's controls are not deemed sufficient. Where this is the case the need for additional controls will be documented and justified in Table 4.

The Revised Licence L9221/2019/1 that accompanies this Amendment Report authorises emissions associated with the operation of the Premises.

The conditions in the Revised Licence have been determined in accordance with *Guidance Statement: Setting Conditions* (DER 2015).

Table 4. Risk assessment of potential emissions and discharges from the Premises during operation

Risk Event					Risk rating[1] C = consequence L = likelihood	Licence Holder's controls sufficient?	Conditions[2] of licence	Justification for additional regulatory controls
Source/Activities	**Potential emission**	**Potential pathways and impact**	**Receptors**	**Licence Holder's controls**				
Operation								
Category 5: New facility for crushing and screening of ore.	Sediment laden and hydrocarbon contaminated stormwater from operation of OPF infrastructure	Direct discharge and/or overland runoff potentially causing ecosystem disturbance	Surrounding soils	Refer to Section 3.1.1	*C = Minor* *L = Possible* ***Medium Risk***	Y	Conditions **1**, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10	Impacts on soils from sediment laden and hydrocarbon contaminated stormwater discharge are not regulated by MS1109. Installation of infrastructure to be generally located as identified in the submitted application. Applicant controls to manage sediment laden and hydrocarbon contaminated stormwater discharge from the OPF are conditioned in the Licence. Provisions of the *Environmental Protection (Unauthorised discharges) Regulations 2004* also apply for certain discharges to the environment such as hydrocarbons
Category 57: New location for the storage and burial of 2,500 used tyres.	Toxic discharge (liquid) caused by tyre fires	Direct discharge and/or overland runoff potentially causing ecosystem disturbance	Surrounding soils	Refer to Section 3.1.1	*C = Slight* *L = Unlikely* ***Low Risk***	Y		Impacts on soils from emissions caused by a used tyre fire are not regulated by MS1109. Used tyre storage area to be generally located as identified in the submitted

Risk Event					Risk rating[1] C = consequence L = likelihood	Licence Holder's controls sufficient?	Conditions[2] of licence	Justification for additional regulatory controls
Source/Activities	**Potential emission**	**Potential pathways and impact**	**Receptors**	**Licence Holder's controls**				
								application. Commitments made by the Applicant conditioned in the Licence. Provisions of the *Environmental Protection (Unauthorised discharges) Regulations 2004* apply.
Category 73: Increased storage capacity for chemicals (diesel)	Accidental discharge of hydrocarbons	Direct discharge and/or overland runoff potentially causing ecosystem disturbance	Surrounding soils	Refer to Section 3.1.1	*C = Minor* *L = Possible* ***Medium Risk***	Y		Impacts on soils from hydrocarbons spills are not regulated by MS1109. Installation of infrastructure is generally located as identified in the submitted application. Applicant controls for the storage of chemicals (hydrocarbons) conditioned in the Licence. General provisions of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986 (*EP Act*)* regarding environmental harm apply. Provisions of the *Environmental Protection (Unauthorised discharges) Regulations 2004* also apply for certain discharges to the environment such as hydrocarbons.
Oily water separator. Discharge of excess	Hydrocarbon contaminated wastewater	Direct discharge potentially causing	Surrounding soils	Refer to Section 3.1.1	*C = Slight* *L = Unlikely*	Y	Not applicable	Impacts on soil from hydrocarbon contaminated wastewater

Risk Event					Risk rating[1] C = consequence L = likelihood	Licence Holder's controls sufficient?	Conditions[2] of licence	Justification for additional regulatory controls
Source/Activities	**Potential emission**	**Potential pathways and impact**	**Receptors**	**Licence Holder's controls**				
wastewater to land.	with a TRH above 15 mg/L.	ecosystem disturbance			***Low Risk***			is not regulated by MS1109. Oily water separator facilities are not a prescribed activity however are often associated with category 5 and therefore assessed for risk with regulation through conditions of an EP Act Part V licence where required. General provisions of the EP Act regarding environmental harm apply. Provisions of the *Environmental Protection (Unauthorised discharges) Regulations 2004* also apply for certain discharges to the environment such as hydrocarbons.

Note 1: Consequence ratings, likelihood ratings and risk descriptions are detailed in the *Guideline: Risk assessments* (DWER 2020).

Note 2: Proposed Licence Holder's controls are depicted by standard text. **Bold and underline text** depicts additional regulatory controls imposed by department.

4. Consultation

Table 5 provides a summary of the consultation undertaken by the department.

Table 5: Consultation

Consultation method	Comments received	Department response
Licence Holder was provided with draft amendment on 2/12/2021.	On the 10 December 2021, the Licence Holder proposed variations to the licence.	DWER will incorporate the proposed changes and send out a second 21-day package.
Licence Holder was provided with a second draft amendment on 27/12/2021.	On 28 January 2022, the Licence Holder proposed no further changes and requested to waive the second consultation.	DWER will finalise the licence amendment.

5. Conclusion

Based on the assessment in this Amendment Report, the Delegated Officer has determined that a Revised Licence will be granted, subject to conditions commensurate with the determined controls and necessary for administration and reporting requirements.

5.1 Summary of amendments

Table 6 provides a summary of the proposed amendments and will act as record of implemented changes. All proposed changes have been incorporated into the Revised Licence as part of the amendment process.

Table 6: Summary of licence amendments

Condition no.	Proposed amendments
Not applicable	New categories 5 and 6 added to Licence page. Categories 52 and 73 updated.
Condition 1, Table 1	Operational requirements for the following infrastructure have been included in the Licence: - Ore processing facility and train load out area built under W6294; - Additional stormwater drainage systems and sediment basins; - Three diesel powered generators at the camp power station; - Storage and burial of used tyres; - Increased chemical storage capacity built under W6294; and - Oily water separator discharge point.
Condition 2, Table 2	Table updated to include: - the three additional diesel generators at the camp power station and the backup generator at the power station as authorised discharge points. - Emission, discharge point and location of treated Oily Water Separator wastewater.
Schedule 1: Maps: Figure 1	Figure 1 replaced with an updated Premises boundary map
Schedule 1: Maps: Figure 6	New map to indicate the location of infrastructure, the proposed used tyre disposal area and the oily water separator discharge locations.

Schedule 1: Maps: Figure 7	New map detailing the Ore Processing Facility layout and additional stacker.

References

1. Department of Environment Regulation (DER) 2015, *Guidance Statement: Setting Conditions*, Perth, Western Australia.
2. Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER) 2020, *Guideline: Environmental Siting*, Perth, Western Australia.
3. DWER 2020, *Guideline: Risk Assessments*, Perth, Western Australia.
4. Fortescue, *Supporting Document for Licence Amendment 4 Application, Eliwana Iron Ore Mine,* 12 July 2021.
5. *Environmental Protection Act 1986* Part V Division 3 Works Approval W6294/2019/1, issued by the Department of Water and Environmental Protection on 19 December 2019.

Appendix 1: Summary of Licence Holder's comments on risk assessment and draft conditions

Condition	Summary of Licence Holder's comment	Department's response
N/A	No comments, requested to waive the remaining comment period	Update licence amendment for issue.

Appendix 2: Application validation summary

SECTION 1: APPLICATION SUMMARY (as updated from validation checklist)					
Application type					
Works approval	☐				
Licence	☐	Relevant works approval number:		None	☐
		Has the works approval been complied with?		Yes ☐ No ☐	
		Has time limited operations under the works approval demonstrated acceptable operations?		Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A ☐	
		Environmental Compliance Report / Critical Containment Infrastructure Report submitted?		Yes ☐ No ☐	
		Date Report received:			
Renewal	☐	Current licence number:			
Amendment to works approval	☐	Current works approval number:			
Amendment to licence	☒	Current licence number:	L9221/2019/1		
		Relevant works approval number:		N/A	☐
Registration	☐	Current works approval number:		None	☐
Date application received		13 July 2021			
Applicant and Premises details					
Applicant name/s (full legal name/s)		Fortescue Metals Group Ltd			
Premises name		Eliwana Iron Ore Mine			
Premises location		Mining tenements M47/1509, and part of tenements M47/1522, M47/1523, M47/1524, M47/1525, M47/1526 and M47/1537 HAMERSLEY RANGE			
Local Government Authority		Shire of Ashburton			
Application documents					
HPCM file reference number:		DER2019/000542			
Key application documents (additional to application form):		FMG Fortescue, *Supporting Document for Licence Amendment 4,* Application, Eliwana Iron Ore Mine, 12 July 2021. Ministerial Statement 1109, published 14 August 2019, Eliwana Iron Ore Mine Project. *Environmental Protection Act 1986* Part V works approval W6296/2019/1, granted 16 January 2020.			

Scope of application/assessment	
Summary of proposed activities or changes to existing operations.	**Licence amendment** • Addition of prescribed premises Category 5 processing or beneficiation of metallic or non-metallic ore of 30 m/t per annum as approved under works approval W6294/2019/1 with the inclusion of another stacker. • Addition of prescribed premises Category 6 mine dewatering facilities to allow reinjection of excess dewatering of over 50,000 tonnes of water per annum as part of a managed aquifer recharge (MAR) scheme. • Increase in design capacity of prescribed premises Category 73 Bulk storage of chemicals and addition of a bulk fuel facility approved under works approval W6294/2019/1. • Discharge point from an Oily Water Separator (OWS). • Used tyre disposal within approved Waste Rock Dumps (WRD). • Administrative amendments, including amendment of design capacity of approved Category 52 Electric Power Generation.

Category number/s (activities that cause the premises to become prescribed premises)

Table 1: Prescribed premises categories

Prescribed premises category and description	Assessed production or design capacity	Proposed changes to the production or design capacity (amendments only)
Category 5: Processing or beneficiation of metallic or non-metallic ore	30,000,000 tpa	New category (constructed under W6294).
Category 6: Mine dewatering	4,000,000 tonnes (4 gigalitres) per annum	New category
Category 12: Screening etc. of material	1,000,000 tonnes per annum	No change
Category 52: Electric power generation	21 MW in aggregate	24 MW in aggregate
Category 54: Sewage facility	350 m^3 per day	No change
Category 57: Used tyres storage (general)	2,500 tyres	No change
Category 73: Bulk storage of chemicals etc.	1,800 m^3 in aggregate	4,500 m^3 in aggregate

Legislative context and other approvals		
Has the applicant referred, or do they intend to refer, their proposal to the EPA under Part IV of the EP Act as a significant proposal?	Yes ☐ No ☒	Referral decision No: Managed under Part V ☐ Assessed under Part IV ☒
Does the applicant hold any existing Part IV Ministerial Statements relevant to the application?	Yes ☒ No ☐	Ministerial statement No: MS 1109 EPA Report No: 2129
Has the proposal been referred and/or assessed under the EPBC Act?	Yes ☒ No ☐	Reference No: EPBC 2017/8024
Has the applicant demonstrated occupancy (proof of occupier status)?	Yes ☐ No ☒	Certificate of title ☐ General lease ☐ Expiry: Mining lease / tenement ☐ Expiry: Other evidence ☐ Expiry:
Has the applicant obtained all relevant planning approvals?	Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A ☒	Approval: Expiry date: If N/A explain why?
Has the applicant applied for, or have an existing EP Act clearing permit in relation to this proposal?	Yes ☐ No ☒	CPS No: N/A Regulated through MS1109
Has the applicant applied for, or have an existing CAWS Act clearing licence in relation to this proposal?	Yes ☐ No ☒	Application reference No: N/A Licence/permit No: N/A .
Has the applicant applied for, or have an existing RIWI Act licence or permit in relation to this proposal?	Yes ☒ No ☐	Application reference No: Licence/permit No: GWL 202596
Does the proposal involve a discharge of waste into a designated area (as defined in section 57 of the EP Act)?	Yes ☒ No ☐	Name: Pilbara Groundwater Area – Wittenoom Formation Type: Proclaimed Groundwater Area Has Regulatory Services (Water) been consulted? Yes ☒ No ☐ N/A ☐ Regional office: North West

Is the Premises situated in a Public Drinking Water Source Area (PDWSA)?	Yes ☐ No ☒	Name: N/A Priority: P1 / P2 / P3 / N/A Are the proposed activities/ landuse compatible with the PDWSA (refer to WQPN 25)? Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A ☒
Is the Premises subject to any other Acts or subsidiary regulations (e.g. *Dangerous Goods Safety Act 2004, Environmental Protection (Controlled Waste) Regulations 2004, State Agreement Act xxxx*)	Yes ☒ No ☐	Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (EPBC Act). EPBC 2017/8024 *Dangerous Goods Safety Act 2004*
Is the Premises within an Environmental Protection Policy (EPP) Area?	Yes ☐ No ☐	N/A
Is the Premises subject to any EPP requirements?	Yes ☐ No ☐	N/A
Is the Premises a known or suspected contaminated site under the *Contaminated Sites Act 2003*?	Yes ☐ No ☒	Classification: N/A Date of classification: N/A